## CLAIMS

A method of production of a dielectric ceramic

	composition having at least
10	a main component expressed by a formula $Ba_mTiO_{2+n}$ ,
	wherein m is $0.995 \le m \le 1.010$ , n is $0.995 \le n \le 1.010$ , and the
	ratio of Ba and Ti is 0.995≤Ba/Ti≤1.010,
	a first subcomponent containing at least one
	compound selected from MgO, CaO, BaO, SrO, and $\mathrm{Cr_2O_3}$ ,
	a second subcomponent containing at least one
	compound selected from $SiO_2$ , MO (where M is at least one
	element selected from Ba, Ca, Sr, and Mg), $\mathrm{Li_2O}$ , and $\mathrm{B_2O_3}$ ,
	a third subcomponent containing at least one
	compound selected from $\rm V_2O_5$ , $\rm MoO_3$ , and $\rm WO_3$ , and
	a fourth subcomponent containing an oxide of R
u)	(where R is at least one element selected from Y, Dy, Td,
	Gd, and Ho), wherein
113 L13	the ratio of the subcomponents with respect to 100
	moles of the main component is
	first subcomponent: 0.1 to 3 moles,
	second subcomponent: 2 to 12 moles,
	third subcomponent: 0.01 to 3 moles,
	fourth subcomponent: 0.1 to 10.0 moles (where, the
	number of moles of the fourth subcomponent is a ratio of R $$ .
25	alone),
30	said method of producing the dielectric ceramic
	composition comprising the step of:
	mixing in said main component at least part of
	other subcomponents except for said second subcomponent to
	prepare a pre-calcination powder,
	calcining the pre-calcination powder to prepare a
	calcined powder, and
	mixing at least said second subcomponent in said
	calcined powder to obtain the dielectric ceramic composition

having molar ratios of the subcomponents to the main

component of the above ratios.

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- 2. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, obtaining a dielectric ceramic composition further containing a fifth subcomponent containing MnO and having a ratio of the fifth subcomponent to 100 moles of the main component of 0.05 to 1.0 mole.
- 3. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, obtaining a dielectric ceramic composition having a molar ratio of the third subcomponent to 100 moles of the main component of 0.01 to 0.1 mole.
- 4. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, obtaining a dielectric ceramic composition having a molar ratio of the third subcomponent to 100 moles of the main component of 0.01 to 0.1 mole.
- 5. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein the precalcination powder is prepared so that the molar ratios of components contained in the pre-calcination powder (Ba+metal element of the first subcomponent)/(Ti+metal element of the fourth subcomponent) is less than 1, or (Ba+metal element of the fourth subcomponent)/(Ti+metal element of the first subcomponent) is over 1, and calcination is performed.
- 6. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, wherein the precalcination powder is prepared so that the molar ratios of components contained in the pre-calcination powder (Ba+metal element of the first subcomponent)/(Ti+metal element of the fourth subcomponent) is less than 1, or (Ba+metal element of the fourth subcomponent)/(Ti+metal element of the first subcomponent) is over 1, and calcination is performed.
  - 7. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first subcomponent is always contained in the pre-calcination

- 9. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein the precalcination powder is calcined at a temperature of 500°C to
- 10. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, wherein the precalcination powder is calcined at a temperature of 500°C to less than 1200°C.
  - 11. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 9, wherein the calcination is performed for a plurality of times.
  - 12. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 10, wherein the calcination is performed for a plurality of times.
  - 13. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein a mean particle size of the main component is 0.1 to 0.7  $\mu m$ .
  - 14. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, wherein a mean particle size of the main component is 0.1 to 0.7  $\mu m$ .
  - 15. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least 70 wt% of the calcined powder is used with respect to the entire dielectric material as 100 wt%.
- 16. The method of production of a dielectric ceramic composition as set forth in claim 2, wherein at least 70 wt% of the calcined powder is used with respect to the entire dielectric material as 100 wt%.
  - 17. A method of production of an electronic device containing dielectric layers comprising forming dielectric

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less than 1200°C.

layers by using the dielectric ceramic composition obtained by the method set forth in claim 1.

- A method of production of an electronic device containing dielectric layers comprising forming dielectric layers by using the dielectric ceramic composition obtained by the method set forth in claim 2.
- 19. A method of production of a multilayer ceramic capacitor comprised by alternately stacking interal electrodes comprised of Ni or Ni alloy and dielectric layers, where each of dielectric layers contains, in the molar ratios indicated, BaTiO3: 100 moles, at least one of MgO and CaO: 0.1 to 3 moles, MnO: 0.05 to 1.0 mole,  $Y_2O_3$ : 0.1 to 5 moles,  $V_2O_5$ : 0.01 to 3 moles, and  $Ba_aCa_{1-a}SiO_3$  (where the symbol (a) is a number from 0 to 1): 2 to 12 moles,

characterized by using at least 70 wt% of the material, which is premixed in BaTiO, at least one of MgO, CaO and a compound forming MgO or CaO upon heat treatment, and precalcined at a temperature of 900°C to 1300°C, with respect to the entire dielectric material.

A method of production of a multilayer ceramic capacitor comprised by alternately stacking interal electrodes comprised of Ni or Ni alloy and dielectric layers, where each of dielectric layers contains, in the molar ratios indicated, BaTiO3: 100 moles, at least one of MgO and CaO: 0.1 to 3 moles, MnO: 0.05 to 1.0 mole,  $Y_2O_3$ : 0.1 to 5 moles,  $V_2O_5$ : 0.01 to 3 moles, and  $Ba_aCa_{1-a}SiO_3$  (where the symbol (a) is a number from 0 to 1): 2 to 12 moles,

characterized by using at least 70 wt% of the material, which is premixed in BaTiO, at least one of MgO, CaO and a compound forming MgO or CaO upon heat treatment, MnO or a compound forming MnO upon heat treatment,  $Y_2O_3$  or a compound forming  $Y_2O_3$  upon heat treatment, and  $V_2O_5$  or a compound forming  $V_2O_5$  upon heat treatment, and pre-calcined at a temperature of 900°C to 1300°C, with respect to the entire dielectric material.

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- 21. The method of production of a multilayer ceramic capacitor as set forth in claim 19, wherein a mean particle size of the main component is 0.2 to 0.7  $\mu m$ .
- 22. The method of production of a multilayer ceramic capacitor as set forth in claim 20, wherein a mean particle size of the main component is 0.2 to 0.7  $\mu m$ .